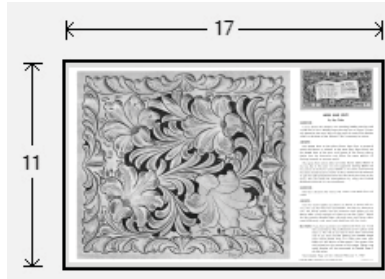




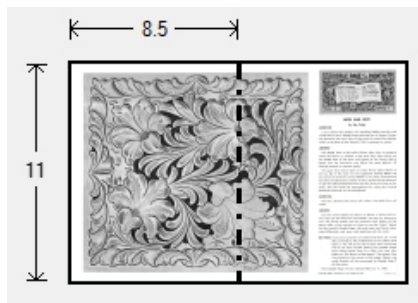
## Doodle Page Digital Download

This PDF file contains 1 (one) Doodle Page. The PDF has been put together to give you options when it comes to printing. Pages and patterns that are larger than 8½x11 have been provided in two formats:



### 1) Full Size

If you would like to have a full size print out, take the full size pages to your local print shop and they can print it for you. All full size Doodle Pages are 11x17



### 2) Tiled

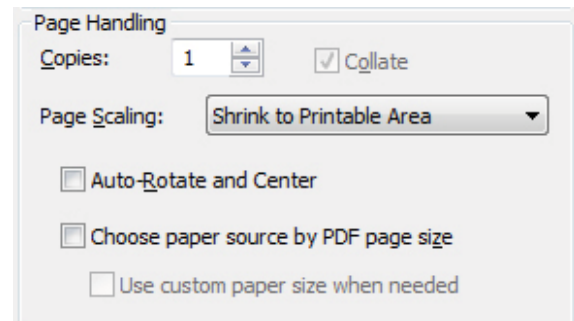
The tiled pages give you the option of printing the full sized Doodle Pages at home. You print the tiled pages and then assemble them to make the larger patterns.

The Doodle Page PDF files are typically laid out like this:

Front – full sized, front – tiled, back – full sized, back – tiled

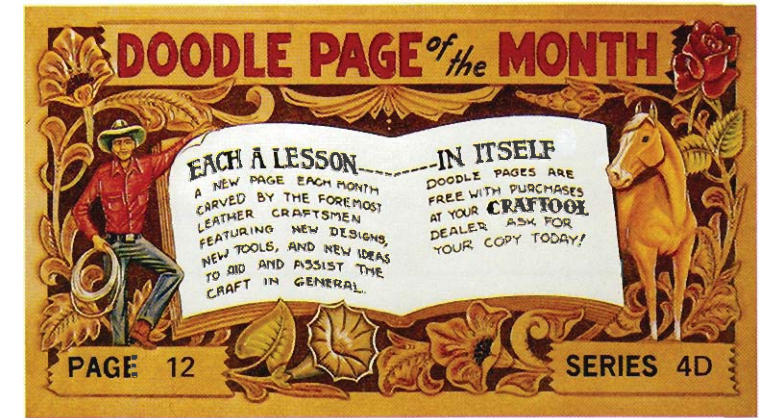
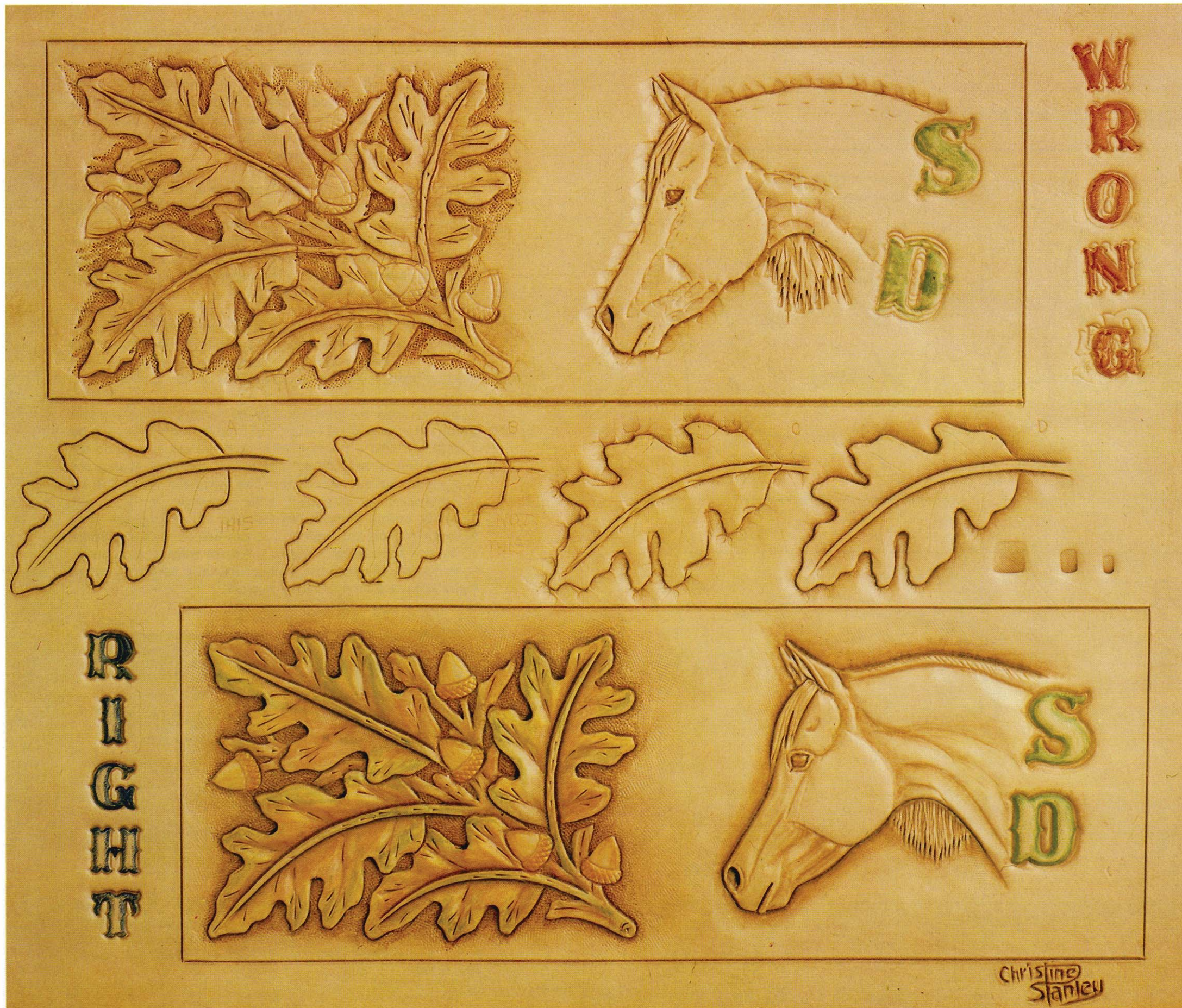
(Some Doodle Pages do not have backs)

Please note: When printing on a home printer, the edges may get cut off. To avoid this, make sure “Page Scaling” is set to “Shrink to Printable Area” in the Adobe Reader print dialogue box. This will decrease the size of the Doodle Page a very small amount.



You may take this PDF file to your local print shop to have the full-size pages printed for your own personal use.





RIGHT AND WRONG LEATHER CARVING  
by  
Christine Stanley

I have demonstrated on this wallet design many of the pitfalls that can plague the inexperienced or unwary leather-craftsman. The bad carving on the wrong example is of course obvious and no one would have all of the problems I have included here. You may want to compare the wrong and right examples, feature for feature to see how the correct use of each tool can avoid some of these mistakes.

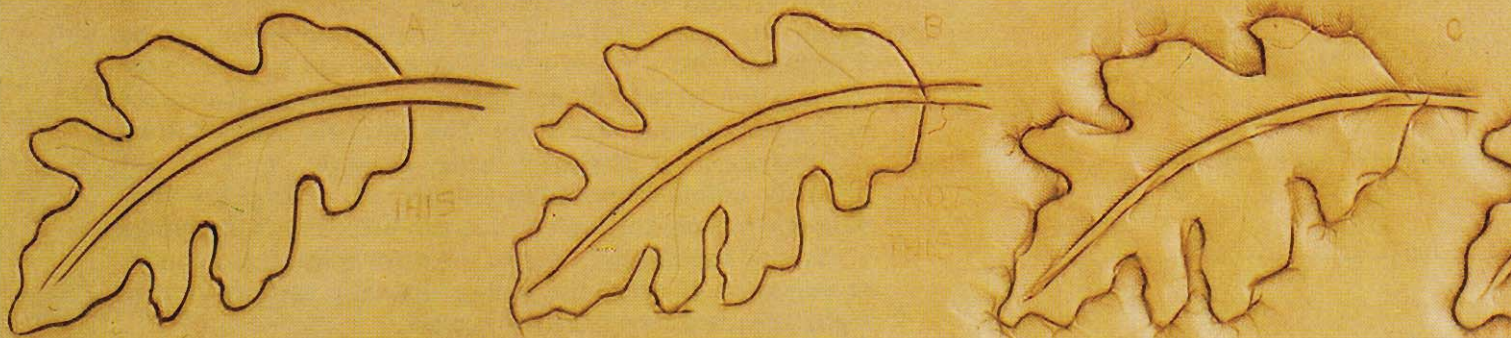
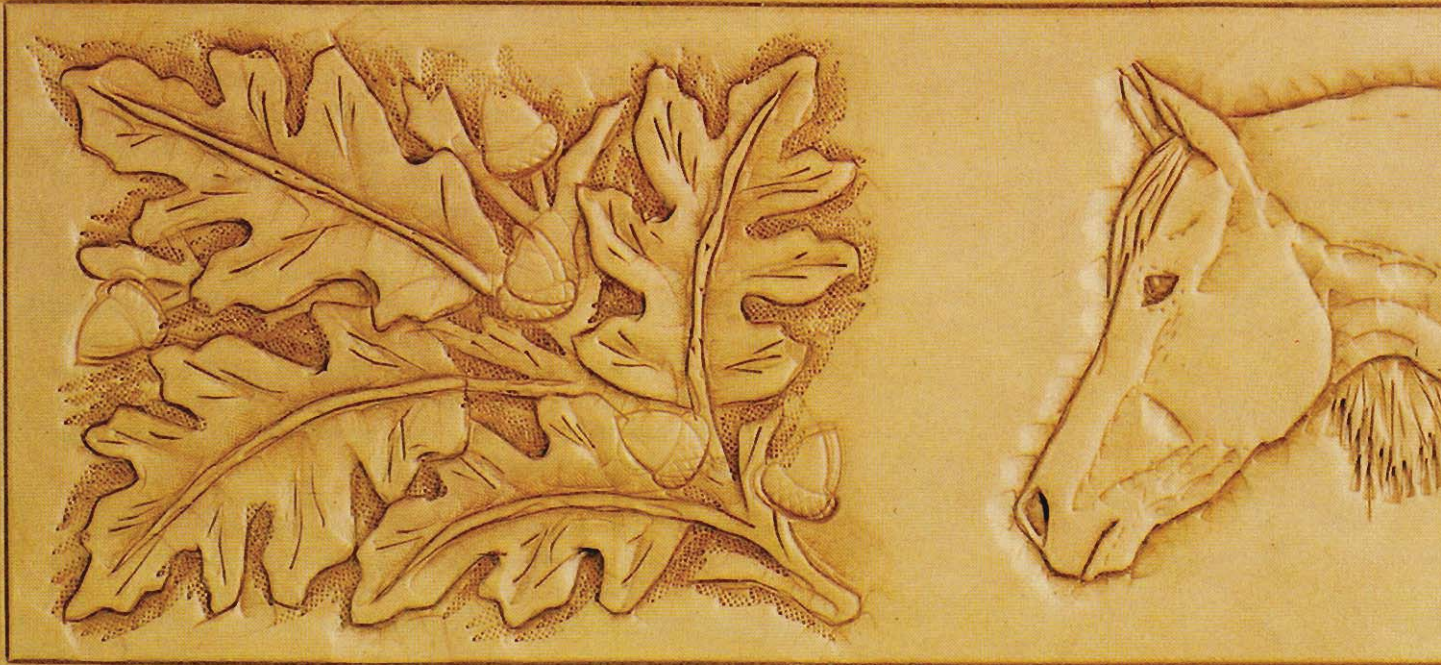
Consider first the swivel knife and think, sharp! sharp! sharp! Strop the blade often. Make the cuts full depth with a smooth flowing movement of the wrist. Use the fingers only to support the swivel knife at the correct angle to the work and to guide the blade on the pattern. When it is necessary to stop before a cut is completed, the knife should be started with the same pressure and angle so the stopping place will not leave a telltale mark.

The design really begins to take form when the bevelers are used. Study the design carefully and be sure to bevel the correct side of each line. Notice the beveler marks around the horse head in the wrong example. These uneven individual impressions can be avoided by walking the beveler along as it is struck with steady even blows of the mallet. There is no big secret to a good beveling technique. Hold the tool firmly but comfortably in a vertical position. Let the fingers act like springs as the tool is guided along the knife cut.

Another comparison of tool control can be made of the acorn stamp impressions. The larger tools have a tendency to bounce around and cause multiple impressions unless they are held firmly in place. You may find you need a heavier hammer than your regular striking stick or mallet for some of the large stamping tools. If a stamp must be struck the second time for the same impression there is always a chance of making a double impression.

A smooth even background texture is the mark of an experienced craftsman. Notice on the wrong example how the tool was struck with uneven blows and skipped and

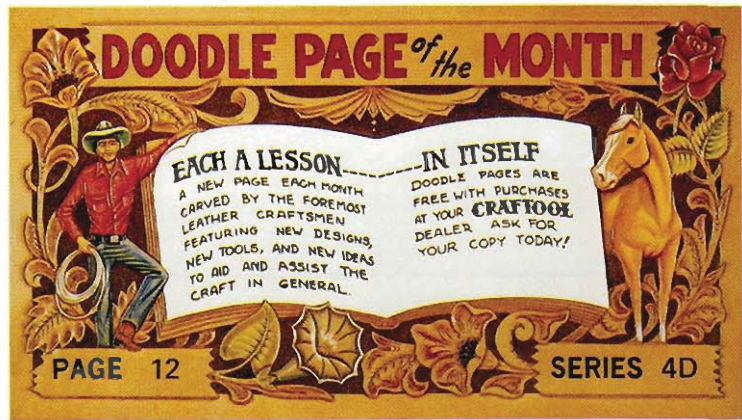




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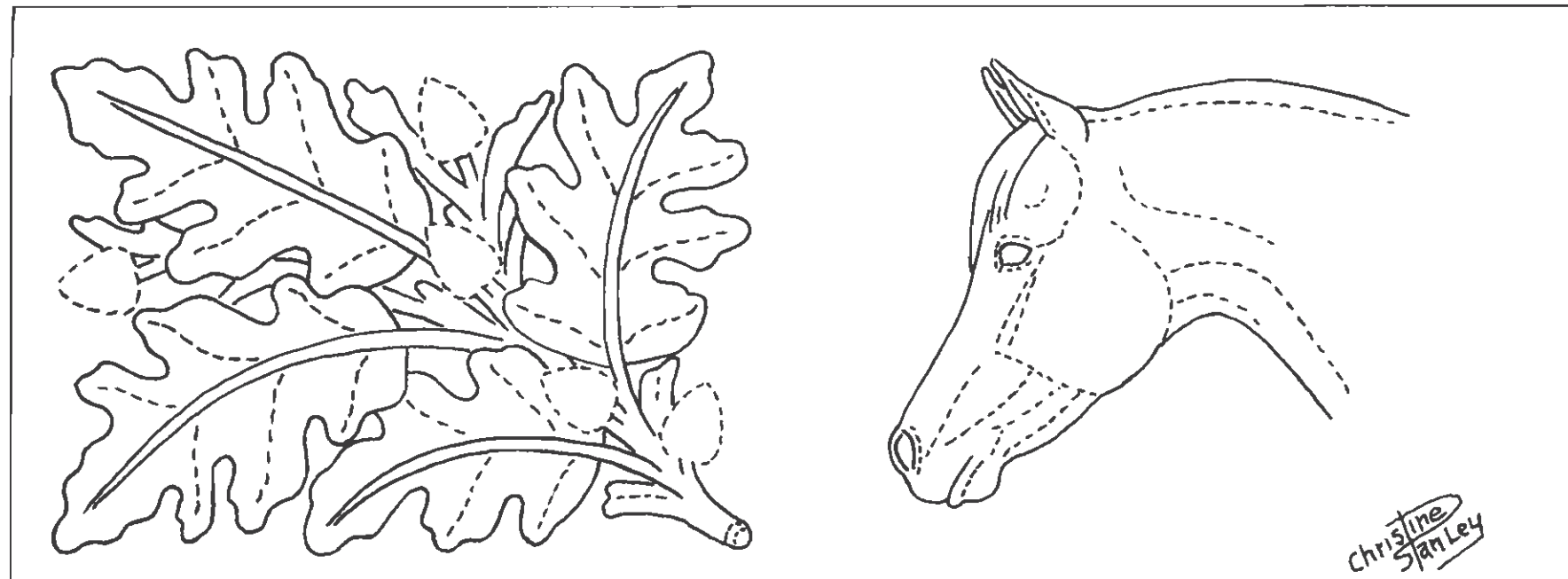
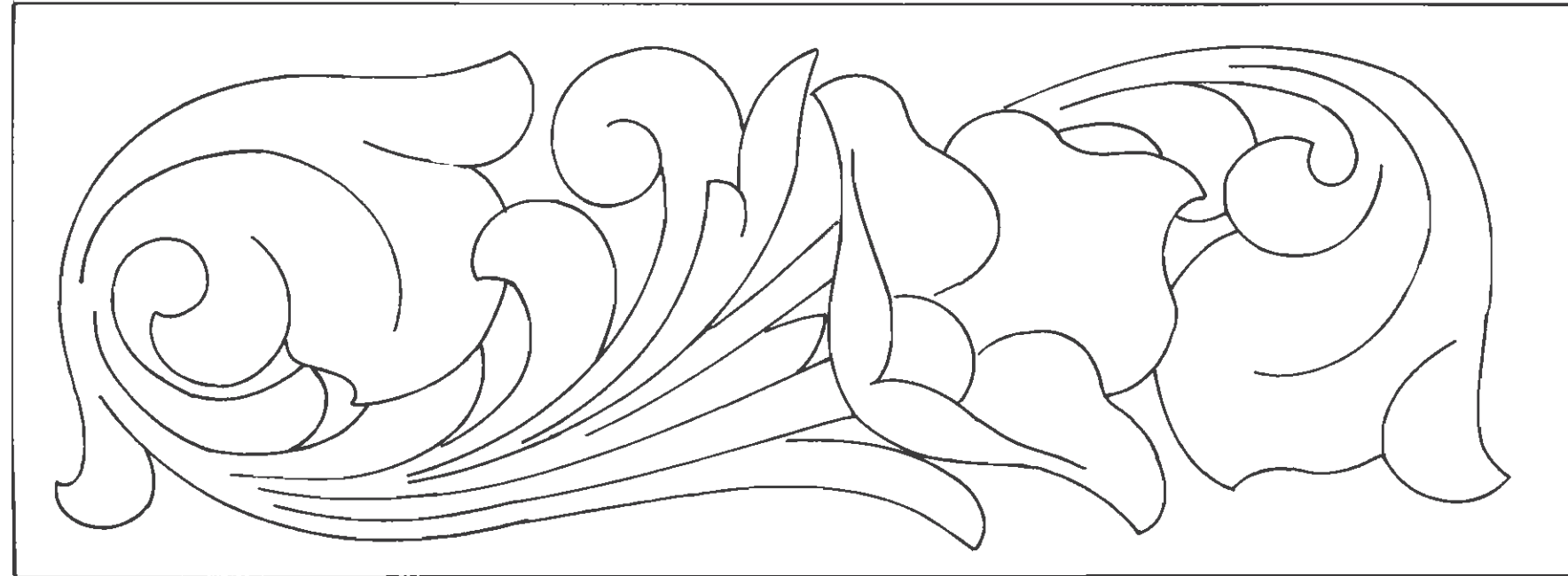
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BONUS CARVING PATTERN FOR USE WITH BASIC TOOL SET

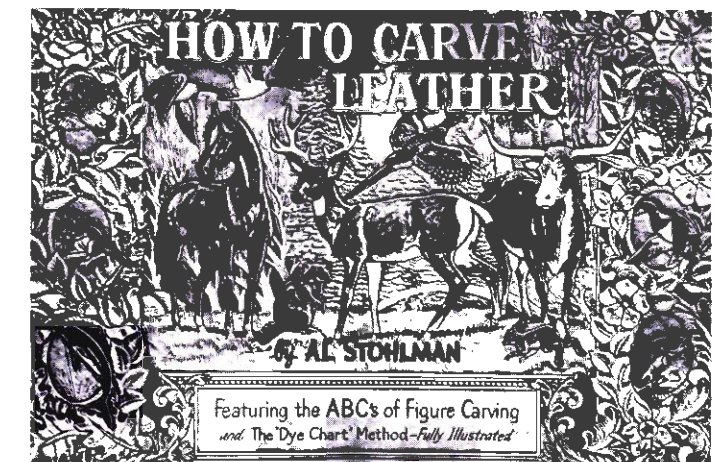


turned as it was moved about in the background area. If your backgrounding technique is a little rough, a piece of scrap leather and a little practice time will work wonders. Rest the side of the hand firmly on the work and let the fingers holding the tool develop that springlike action as the tool is moved along. For those of us who have some arthritis the pain can be exquisite but the result is a good professional carving technique.

Decorative cuts should never contradict the flow of the pattern and should have a logical starting and stopping place to give the design a pleasing natural appearance. They are usually not very deep and are used to simulate veins and textures of growing plants. Study a design carefully and if in doubt about these cuts in a particular area, omit the decorative cuts.

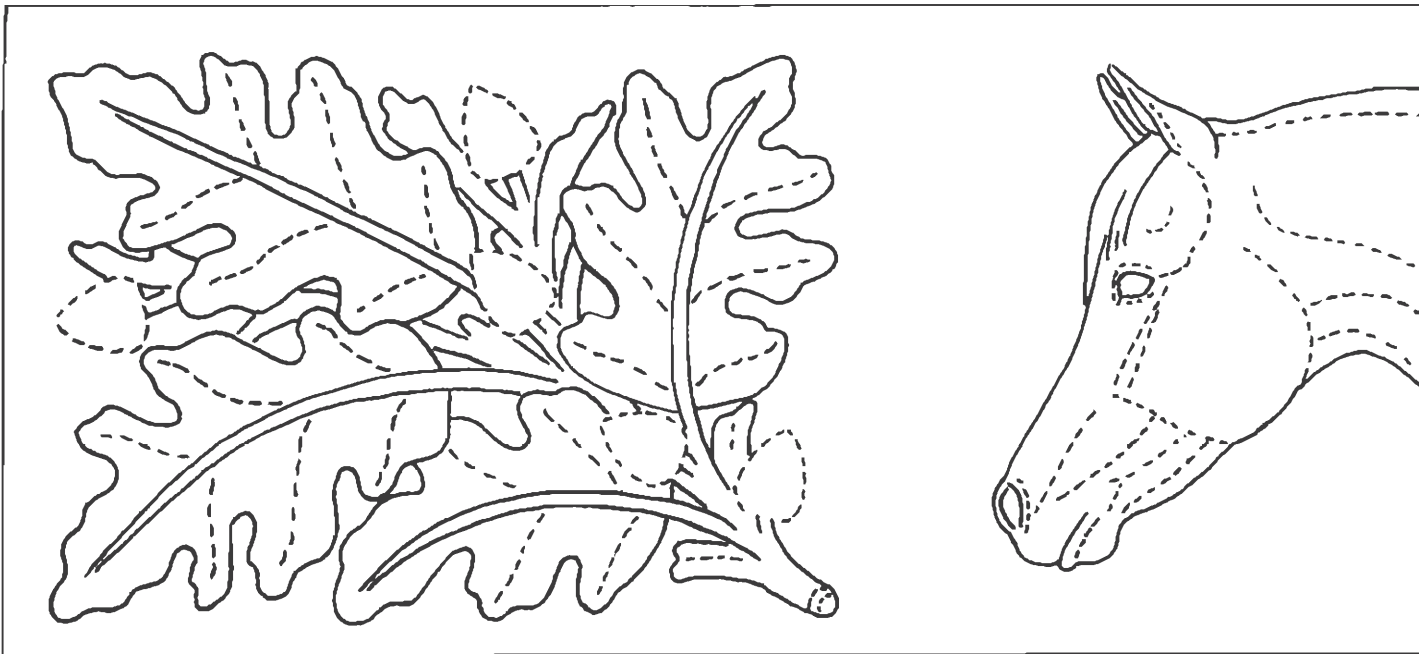
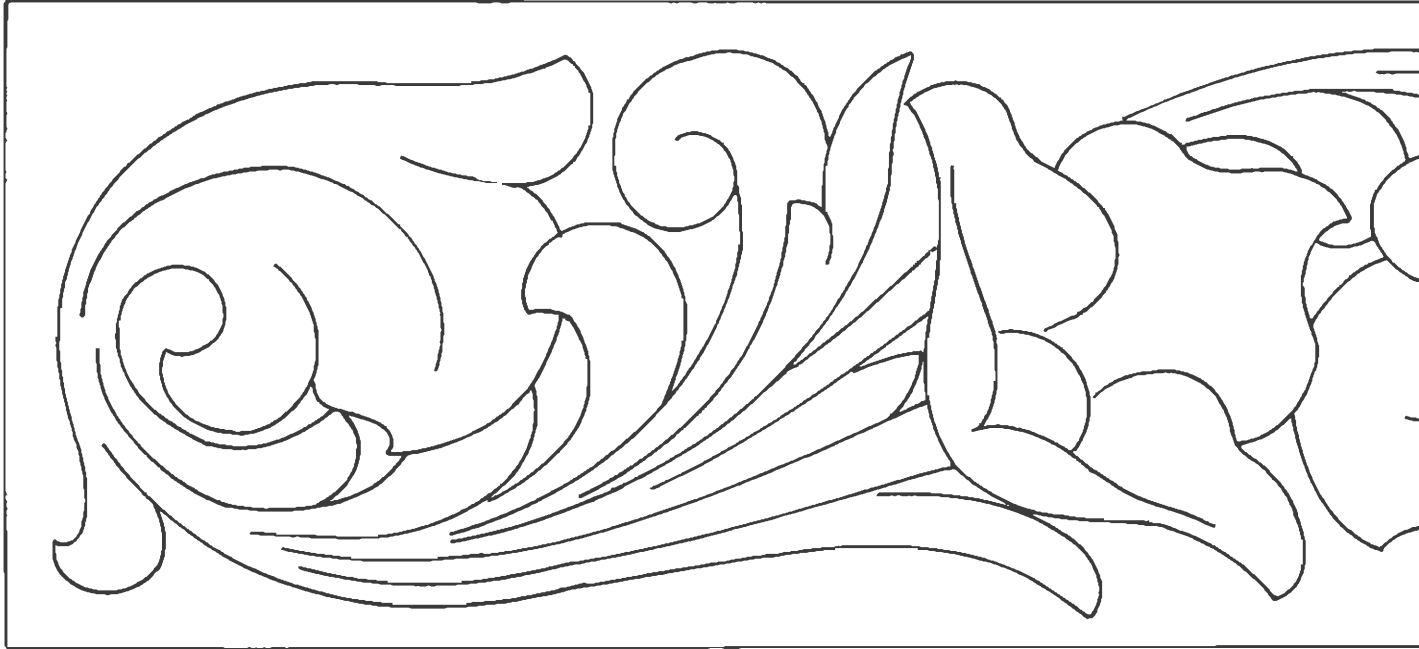
The eye of the horse in the wrong sample was completely beveled down. This would be a total disaster since this type of mistake cannot be corrected. Very precise and delicate features like this must be worked very carefully.

Alphabet tools are great time savers but the wrong example shows how misaligned letters and double impressions can be a problem. Use a straight edge or other aid as a guide for aligning the letters. As each letter is used leave it in place as a guide for the next letter. This will help assure correct placement. In a staggered letter situation, work it out carefully before committing yourself by striking the tool. Notice also how the leather dye can help to give the letters a rounded appearance. Deepen the color through the center. Creative use of color can make a dramatic improvement in a just adequate carved leather project.



CRAFTOOL "HOW TO CARVE LEATHER" A wealth of information from Al Stohlman. 11 detailed projects; 30 illustrated dye charts; 40 interchangeable photocarve patterns; 6 complete 3/8" to 1 1/2" alphabets. 40 pages. No. 6047

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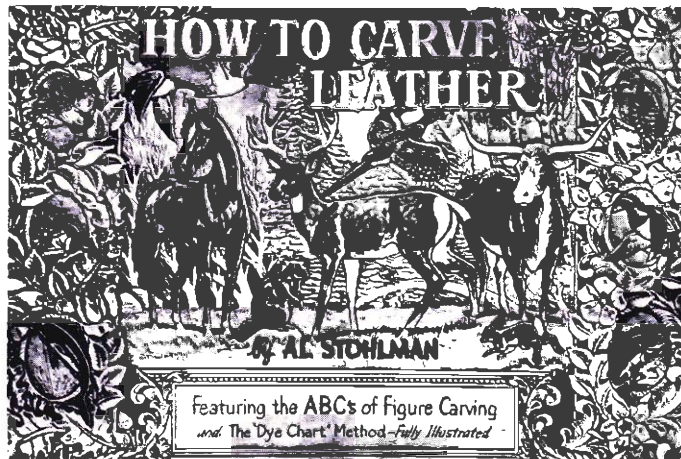
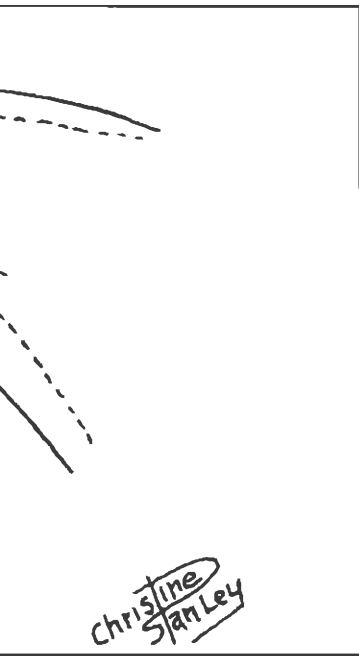
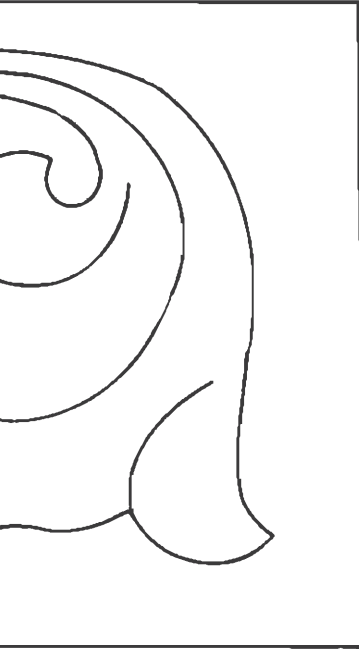


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